\$61,219,916 FOR THE NAVY.

THE LARGEST BILL EVER REPORTED TO THE HOUSE.

Brooklyn Navy Yard Gets \$1,300,200-Four New Dry Docks to Cost \$900,000-The New Ships Authorized to Cost \$28, 350,000-Minority Report on Armor

WASHINGTON, April 5.—The Naval Appropriation bill was reported to the House this morning by Acting Chairman Foss of the Committee on Naval Affairs. The report says the amount carried, \$61,219,916, is the largest ever reported to the House. The estimates were \$69,885,634. The amount provided for the pay of the navy is \$12,810,897. To the Bureau Navigation \$563,425 is allowed, and under this head it is asserted that at present 88 per cent, of the whole number of enlisted men and petty officers are citizens of the United States, and 65 per cent. of the remainder have declared their intentions to become citizens

For the Bureau of Ordnance \$2,388,124 is set aside, which is \$655,000 tess than last year. The appropriation for the Bureau of Equipment is \$3,464,052, which is \$698,597 more than last year. Out of this appropriation coal sheds and a wharf for 25,000 tons of coal are to be established at Cavite. Philippine Islands. An allowance of \$608,439 is made to the Bureau of Yards and Docks, an increase of \$154,997, of which \$125,000 is for the maintenance of yards and docks at the naval stations at Havana, San Juan and Manila. For public works \$7.797,467 is allowed, an increase of \$2,332,181. Under this head the Brooklyn Navy Yard gets \$1,300,200, as against \$312.062 for 1900; the dry dock at Algiers \$650,000, and four new dry docks are provided at a cost of \$900,000. The Naval Academy receives \$677.500, of which \$350.000 is to commence a building for naval cadet quarters, to cost \$2,500,000. Other allowances are: Bureau of Medicine and Surgery, \$220 .-000; Bureau of Supplies and Accounts, \$2,731. 232; Bureau of Construction and Repairs. \$6,235,824, an increase of \$2,962,407; Bureau of Steam Engineering, \$2,744,200, an increase of \$1.565,200; support of Naval Academy.

A provision for the restoration of the title of Midshipman, abolished in 1882, is inserted in the bill, and the two years' course at sea is discontinued. For the Marine Corps \$2.712,870 is allowed and for enlargement of the Navy \$16,-990,669, an increase of \$6,748,297.

Under the provision for the armor plate, the committee recommends that 7,359 tons be purchased for the Maine, Ohio and Missouri, at not to exceed \$545 per ton. The report Your committee believes that it is little

short of disloyalty to recommend any other than the best protection and the best armor or these battleships, to be placed between the odies of our officers and men and the bullets

the enemy.

The report recommends that the provision in the bill last year that no contracts for armor for the battleships and cruisers authorized by the bill should be made at a rate exceeding \$300 per ton shall be removed.

Two battleships at \$3,500,000 each, and three armored cruisers at \$4,250,000 each, and three protected cruisers at \$2,800,000 each are recommended, the total cost of which, when completed, will be \$28,350,000.

The report shows that the total cost of the new navy since 1883 to date, including the cost of vessels now under construction, was \$161,100,122.

of vessels now under construction, was \$101.100.122.

The minority report, signed by Messrs.
Tate, Rixey, Kitchin, Wheeler and Vandiver,
deals at length with the question of armor
plate and the construction of ships, and then attacks the bill because of alleged extravagant
appropriations carried by it. The mipority admit that the purchase of 7,400 tons of armor is
a necessity in order to place the Maine, Ohio
and Missouri in commission, and are willing
to pay an exorbitant price for it if necessary,
but they protest that the Government should
relace itself in a position where it would be independent of the armor plate companies. From
testimony given by Fresident Schwab of the
Carnegie works and other sources, the minority
estimate that Krupp armor can be manufactured for \$250,50 per ton, and if the labor
costs only \$185.50 per ton, and if the labor
costs only \$185.50 per ton, the cost would then be
\$230 per ton. While willing that the manufacturers should make a fair profit, they think
\$545 for armor which costs but \$230 or \$250.50
to produce is entirely too much. The report
says that 31,000 tons of armor is needed at the
present time, and if it can be produced at
\$230 a ton it means a saving of \$9,000,000,
which would build an armor plant and leave
\$5,000,000 over. The minority also holds that
some of the new ships should be constructed
in the navy yards. The bill is criticised because it carries \$13,000,000 in excess of any
bill heretofore reported and \$26,000,000
more
than any bill reported in time of peace.

HAWAII GOVERNMENT BILL.

than any bill reported in time of peace.

House Defeats an Amendment to Extend the Constitution to the Island.

WASHINGTON, April 5 .- The House spent to day's session in Committee of the Whole concidering the Hawalian Government bill, reading it by sections under the five-minute rule for amendment. When the paragraph was reached reading: "That except as herein otherwise provided the Constitution and all the laws of the United States locally applicable shall have the same force and effect," &c., Mr. De Armond (Dem., Mo.) moved to strike out the words "the Constitution." The effect of this would be, he said, to extend the laws of the United States locally applicable to Hawaii, leaving the Constitution to take care of itself. The amendment was lost, 78 to 87

An extended debate was had upon the provision of the bill excepting Hawaii from the operation of the law forbidding charitable and religious societies in Territories from holding real estate of a value greater than \$50,000, but Mr. Robinson (Dem., Ind.) moved an amend-

ment providing that all contracts for a term of service at labor in Hawaii executed since Aug. 12, 1808, shall be declared void, and that no law shall be passed to enforce such contracts The amendment was agreed to. Also an amendment offered by Mr. McRae

(Dem., Ark.) especially making effective in Hawaii the law against contract labor. To the section outlining the powers of the Legislature, Mr. Gillett (Rep., Mass.) offered an amendment prohibiting it from licensing

Mr. Knox (Rep., Mass.), opposing the amendment, said it had been the policy of the United States to leave all municipal and local matters to the discretion of the Legislatures of the Ter-

The amendment was supported by Mr. Littlefield (Rep. Me.), who said he was willing to take his stand upon the proposition that the time had come when the United States should not Indorse the liquor salcon.
On a division the amendment was agreed to, 66 to 60. The announcement of the vote was received with applause on the floor and in the collection.

eries.

o amendment was offered by Mr. Newis (Silver., Col.) to prohibit corporations
in holding more than 1,000 acres of land in
wait, present property interests to be rested. The amendment was agreed to, 70
7

547. The provision that the payment of a poll tax hail be a prerequisite to registration and oting evoked an extended discussion. Several bemocrats moved to amend so as to require its ayment by the voter himself. Mr. Williamsof lississippi said that he wanted to maintain inglo-Saxon supremacy in the islands and to revent the provision from becoming a machine or corrupting voters. The provision was left nebanged.

for corrupting voters. The provision was left unchanged.

An amendment offered by Mr. Lacey (Rep., Ia.) was agreed to making the Boards of Registration officers bipartisan.

Although 4 o'clock had been fixed as the hour for taking the vote on the bill, when that hour arrived not half the bill had been read and an arrangement was made to continue reading the bill in Committee of the Whole for amendment until it had been completed.

The provision for the appointment of Judges by the Governor, on motion by Mr. Shafroth (Sil., Col.), was changed so as to give to the President the power of appointing them.

At 5:15 the committee rose, thirty-five of the fifty pages of the bill having been considered.

Mr. Cannon (Rep., Ill.) chairman of the Committee on Appropriations, reported a bill appropriating \$40,000 [or urgent deficiencies]

mittee on Appropriations, reported a bill appropriating \$405,000 for urgent deficiencies in the expenses of the Federal courts for the current year. The unexpended balances of the appropriations for Leavenworth Prison were made available for use on the prison building at Atlanta, Ga. The bill was passed without discussion or division.

The House adjourned until to-morrow. Large Order for Postage Stamps.

Washington, April 5 .- The largest order of postage stamps ever issued in a single day by the Post Office Department was filed this morning at the Bureau of Engraving and Printing. It calls for 53,304,200 stamps. The value of the issue will be \$005,267. This order represents merely the current order for post-masters received at the Department yesterday. THE COUR D'ALENE RIOTS.

Story of a Man Who Was Captured by Rioters and Escaped Amid Bullets.

WARRINGTON, April 5 .- Strong testimony for the defence in the Cour d'Alene case was heard by the House Committee on Military Affairs this morning. R. R. Rogers, a bookkeeper at the Bunker Hill-Sullivan mine, testifled that he was engaged at the mine on the day of the explosion and was captured by the miners, together with Shane, one of the men killed on that day. They were taken from the concentrator and were witnesses of the explosion. Rogers was ordered to run for his life by some of his captors and ordered to stop by others.

of his captors and ordered to stop by others. He took to his heels amid a shower of builets, and escaped with a builet hole through his lip. Bhane was less fortunate and was killed.

Warden Coakley of the "buil pen" described that prison a very decent place. He said the prisoners had plenty to eat, drink and wear, and as far as his experince went, were treated with uniform kindness by the guards. He knew of no instances where cruelty was displayed against the prisoners. There were about six hundred prisoners in the pen when he took charge.

played against the prisoners. There were about six hundred prisoners in the pen when he took charge.

Mr Coakley testified that he was warden in charge of these prisoners in the "bull pen" for seven months succeeding May 21, 1859. During all that time he had not witnessed or heard of any cruel or inhuman treatment being imposed upon the prisoners. He declared that the food which was given them compared favorably with that which he, as a hotelkeeper in the district, had been accustomed to serving, and that it was the same of which he himself partook. No unnecessary hardships were linposed and the men were well cared for. On only one occasion were they without hay or straw as mattresses. At that time that which they had was changed, partly for sanitary reasons and partly because it was discovered that an attempt was made to tunnel out of the inclosure. The punishment prescribed for this infringement of the prison regulations, the witness said, was a short period on a diet of bread and water. The usual fare, however, of bread, meat and potatoes, with tea or coffee, was soon restored to them.

In regard to the prisoner who went insane and excaped, he testified that this man had previously been incarcerated for insanity, and that he was not made to endure any unusual hardships. No complaints, he said, were made to him by either the prisoners or their friends that they were being subjected to hardships or inhuman treatment. Their letters were delivered to them unopened, and if they fell ill they were well cared for in the hospital building. There they had pillows and sheets, and many of them enjoyed an unusual luxury of retiring in a nightgown. Nurses attended to their wants, and special rations of the most nourishing character were served to them. If any one went hungry, either in the prison or the hospital, it was his own fault, for food remained after all had been served. He denied emphatically that any of the prisoners had made a request for a priest or minister that was not granted them.

TO PURCHASE THE HOLLAND.

The Navy Department Agrees to Pay \$150,-000 for the Submarine Boat.

WASHINGTON, April 5 .- An arrangement has been effected between the Navy Department and the Holland Submarine Torpedo Boat Company, by which the Government will come into possession of the Holland and secure compensation for the amount paid to the Holland company for the construction of the Plunger, if that vessel is not completed in accordance with the contract. The Department has agreed to purchase the Holland for \$150,000. In accordance with the purchase arrangements, the company has agreed to deposit \$90,000 with the Government as a guarantee that it will finish the Fluinger. The amount to be deposited represents the total payments to the Holland company for its work on that vessel. The contract between the Navy Department and the Holland company for the construction of the Fluinger provided that a certain percentage should be paid at each stage of progression in the construction work, and \$90,000 has already been turned over to the company. The Pluinger is 85 per cent, finished, but no work has been done on her for several years and contract expired a long time ago. She was laid down at the yards of the Columbia Iron Works at Baltimore, and after the recent failure of the shipbuilding concern, arrangements were made to have her compileted at the Trigg works in Richmond, Va. purchase arrangements, the company has

Congress has appropriated money for the Congress has appropriated money for the purchase or construction of three submarine torpedo boats. Of this \$240,000 represents the price to be paid for the Holland and the amount to be expended on the Funger. It is provable that the Government will construct the third boat after experimenting with the Holland. The Holland is at the Washington Navy Yard. She has given several exhibitions recently of her diving powers, and all these are said to have been satisfactory.

He Says the Canal Commission May Not

WASHINGTON, April 5 .- Rear Admiral John G. Walker, President of the Interoceanic Canal Commission, reported to the Secretary of State Nicaragua and the Isthmus of Panama in connection with the selection of a canal route cor nection with the selection of a canal route con-necting the Atlantic and the Pacific oceans. Admiral Walker said afterward that the com-mission in its report would point out the advan-tages of the several routes, but would undoubtedly recommend some particular route. The data-must be put in shape before the report can be prepared. The report will not be submitted unit all the members of the commission have retracted to the United States, and it is not likely that i-will be ready for presentation before the end of the present session of Congress. If the Commis-sioners have agreed on any particular route, no intimation to that effect has been given.

THANKS TO GILLMORE'S RESCUERS. Army and Navy Club Drink the Health of Col. Hase and Lient. Col. Howse.

the Judge Advocate General of the Navy, to-day sent to Col. Hare and Lieut.-Col. Howse, who Commander James C. Gillmore, after his eight months' experience as a prisoner of the Filipinos. a message expressing the appreciation in which a party of thirty naval officers, who gave a dinnerlast night at the Army and Navy Club in honor nerlast night at the Army and Nevy Club in honor of their restored conrade. At the dinner the company drank the health of Col. Hare and Lieut-Col. Howse, and Capt. Lemly, who was toast-master, was instructed to send the message to the two army officers of whom Lieutenant-Commander Gillmore could not say enough in praise. One of the humorous features of the dinner was apropos of Admiral Dewey's announcement of his candidacy for the Presidential nomination Mr. Gillmore was declared to be the Navy's candidate for the high office to which the Admiral aspires, but he declined the honor.

for About 1.000.000 Pounds.

WASHINGTON, April 5 .- The Treasury Department has issued an advertisement for paper to be used in the printing of internal revenue stamps during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1901. A general idea of the enormous amount of the receipts from stamp taxes is found in the amount of paper called for in the advertisement. The quantity required will be about one million pounds, and the expectation is that unless the war tax law should be modiis that unless the war tax law should be modified, all the stamps printed on this enormous amount of paper will be used in one year. Many of the stamps are of the denomination of one-eighth of a cent, yet the stamp taxes alone are yielding a revenue of many hundred thousand dollars a week. Paper of various colors is required by the terms of the advertisement, and each sheet is to bear the watermark U.S. I. R. The contractor will be required to furnish a bond of \$20,000.

WASHINGTON, April 5 .- The monitor Monterey, convoyed by the supply ship Scindia, left boat Monocacy, which went out from Shanghai for target practice several days ago, returned

The trainingship Hartford, with 300 American-born landsmen on board, arrived at Moncan-born landsmen on board, arrived at Mon-tevedeo on April 2 after a remarkably quick passage from Valparaiso, Chill, by way of the Straits of Magellan. She is bound for Hamp-ton Roads.

The cruiser Philadelphia, which is engaged

In cruing American interests on the west coast of Central America, lett Punta Arenas yesterday for Salinas Bay and San Juan del Sur, Nicaragua.

The despatch boat Dolphin arrived at the Washington Navy Yard last night from Havana and Key West. and key west.

The new battleship Kentucky will be added to the active list of the Navy about May 15.

WASHINGTON, April 5 .- The President today sent the following nominations to the Capt John Mills, to be Major; First Lieut Herbert Deakyne, to be Captain; Second Lieut Clarke Smith, to be First Lieutenant

CAUCUS ON PUERTO RICO.

DECIDED ACTION TAKEN BY THE HOUSE REPUBLICANS. They Vote to Direct the Ways and Means

Committee to Report the Tariff Bill to the House With a Becommendation to Concur In the Senate Amendments. WASHINGTON, April 5.-The conference of Republican members of the House of Repreentatives to-night partock of the nature of a caucus, and voted to direct the Committee on Ways and Means to report the Puerto a recommendation that the Senate amendments thereto be concurred in. necessary to secure direct action upon that proposition an order will be brought in by the Committee on Rules to restrict the permissible motions to the one to concur. This ends the struggle for free trade for the present. After the adjournment of the caucus, Chairman Cannon dictated the following statement of

"The conference, which was in its effect a caucus was quite full, harmonious, and exhibted a good temper throughout. Mr. Payne, chairman of the Committee on Ways and Means, explained the changes in and additions to the bill made by the Senate, and moved that the first nineteen amendments, all in the revonue provisions of the bill be concurred in. "Mr. Heminway of Indiana moved to amend

Mr. Payne's motion, so as to include all the Senate amendments in the concurrence. This was adopted, and then Mr. Payne's amendment as amended was agreed to. The vote was substantially unanimous. No division was asked for, and as well as I could judge on the viva voce vote, one or two, not to exceed the latter number, were in the negative."

Mr. Cannon was asked when the bill would be reported to the House. He replied: Just as soon as the members of the House can be got here. Some of them are at home sick, others are detained at home by the illness of members of their families, and others are at home on business, political and otherwise. Every effort will be made to get them here, so as to have action between Monday and Wednesday inclusive. If possible it will be on "Will a rule be reported to govern the con-

sideration of the bill?" "A rule was not discussed, but, if I were going to guess. I would guess in favor of a rule. Further than to test the sense of the conference on the matter of concurring in the Senate amendments the parliamentary situation was not touched. The meaning of the action of the conference is that a vote will be taken on the question of concuring in the Senate amendments to the House bill and if necessary to confine it to that, a rule will be reported."

Inquiry among attendants upon the caucus leveloped the fact that the desire for as early an adjournment as possible had considerable influence in bringing about the decision reached. It was feared that if the bill was thrown into conference it would probably delay final adjournment, if it did not cause a deadlock resulting in no legislation at all this

THE CLARK BRIBERY CASE.

Counsel for Both Sides Charge Perjury or

WASHINGTON, April 5 .- The Senate Committee on Privileges and Elections met at 10 clock this morning to continue the hearing of the arguments in the matter of bribery and corruption charged against Senator Clark of Montana.

Mr. Birney of Washington, one of the anti-Clark counsel, resumed his address. begun last Tuesday. He reviewed in some detail the evidence pro and con. attacking the credibility of witnesses for the defence and defending that of witnesses for the prosecution. He denounced what he called "the iniquitous conduct" of Charles W. Clark, Senator Clark's son, and said that although his denials were relied upon, he was "a man utterly unworthy of

Mr. Roger Foster, associate counsel for Sen-ADMIRAL WALKER IN WASHINGTON, ator Clark, opened the arguments on that side. counsel for the defence would have offered no ble perjury by which it was sought to maintain the charge against Senator Clark. As to the stories about Bickford and Charles W. Clark and their attempts to bribe members of the Legislature, Mr. Foster contended that even if these stories were all true, they could not be used against Senator Clark, unless it was shown that he had authorized them and that the election was affected by them. The propo-sition, he said, was within the rules of com-

the election was affected by them. The proposition, he said, was within the rules of common law as adopted in election cases in England and Canada. Mr. Clark hada majority of 14, and the election could not be set aside except on evidence that seven of these votes had been procured by bribery.

As to the \$30,000 surrendered to the Legislative Committee, Mr. Foster contended that there was no evidence that it was supplied by Senator Clark or under his authority. There was just as much presumption that it came from Marcus Daly or some of his confederates; and, as the burden of proof was on the prosecution, the leaning of the committee should be in favor of the innocence of the accused. Mr. Foster went over the allegations of bribery, one by one, and declared that the confederates of Marcus Daly—including Campbell, Attorney-General Nolan and Whiteside—had sufficient boldness and unscrupulousness to manufacture false evidence.

boldness and unscrupulousness to manufacture false evidence.

As to Whiteside's testimony, which was confidently relied upon by the memorialists, it was so plainly stamped as perjury that it had to be rejected. There might not be enough in the case to conviet him of perjury; but there was enough to discredit him, particularly when he was contradicted by witnesses worthy of belief. Whiteside, he said, was pilloried by the scorn of all decent people; and the doors of the State prison were yawning for him if he returned to Montana.

At 1:15 the committe adjourned till to-morrow without Mr. Foster having closed his argument.

Army and Navy Orders.

Washington, April 5.-These army orders were issued to-day:

of the construction of public buildings at Fort Du Pont.
Major James L. Wilson, Quartermaster from New York to Fort Bayard, N. M., for treatment.
Major William H. Arthut. Surgeon, in addition to present duties, is assigned as Medical Superintendent of the army transport service in San Francisco.

The following naval orders were issued

Solace.
Lieutenant-Commander C. Thomas, from Washington yard to duty in Hydrographic Commander Control of Cont Lieutenant-Commander C. Thomas, from the Washington yard to duty in Hydrographic Office Bureau of Equipment. Commander T. H. Stevens, from the Norfolk yard to Aslatic Station, via Solace, for command of the Manila. to Aslatte Station, via Solace, for command of the Manila.

Lieut W. S. Sims, from duty as Naval Attache, Paris, France, on reporting of relief, proceed home and wait orders.

Lieut J. P. P. Ryan, to temporary duty on the Wabash Boston yard.

Lieut William B. Pletcher, from duty as inspector of ordnance, Lynn, Mass., to temporary duty on the Wabash.

Lieut L. B. Jones, from the naval proving grounds, Indian Head, to temporary duty on the Solace for passage to Aslatic station.

Washington Astes.

Washington April 5.—The Senate Committee on Naval Affairs has reported favorably a bill appropriating \$10,000 for the erection of a monument to Yeoman George Henry Elis of the cruiser Brooklyn, the only American killed in the naval battle of Santiago. Secretary Long has recommended the monument be erected at the Cob Dock, Brooklyn Navy Yard, Elis being a resident of that city. The Secretary of War has instructed Major-Gen. Wesley Merritt, commanding the Depart-ment of the East, to order the participation in the Manhattan and the Brooklyn Memorial Day parades of all the regular troops in the vicinity of New York who may be spared for that ser

Senator Hawley to-day introduced a bil authorizing preliminary examinations and surveys looking to the establishment of permanent camping grounds, one each in the North, South, East and West, for the instruc-tion of troops of the regular army and the Na-tional Guard.

Brooklyn Theatre-Goers Delayed.

Travel on the Lexington avenue and Broadway branches of the Brooklyn Elevated Failroad was delayed for three-quarters of an hour last night owing to the breaking of an axle on an engine at Broadway and Chauncey street. The delay caused inconvenience to many pas-sengers who were on their way downtown to attend the theatres.

ssembly Befuses to Order It Out of Committee-Mr. Costello on Labor Agitators. ALBANY, April 5.- The fate of the Employers' Liability bill, introduced by Senator Ford, was settled in the Assembly to-day. Since the reception of the bill from the Senate it has been n the possession of the Committee on Rules. which has refused to report it. Mr. Streiflero Erie moved to discharge; the committee from further consideration of the bill. After a disfurther consideration of the bill. After a discussion of the merits of the question the motion was defeated by a vote of 72 to 60. The debate was quite interesting, especially the speech of Mr. Costello of Oswego. He said: "The advocates of this measure have an idea that all it would do would be to protect organized labor. Now I say that the man who is not in a labor union or a society is just as much entitled to be protected as the man who is there should be no discrimination. This House has no desire, that I can see, to report any bill that would injure the great rank and file of the people who work for a living. It is a wrong idea that is abroad in this country, and it is the great mistake of so-called organized labor to be continually pitting the men and women who work against those who furnish capital and give employment to them. This bill discriminates by providing that it shall not apply to injuries caused by domestic servants or farm laborers, and that in itself is enough to defeat the bill. "If this bill should become a law there is not

injuries caused by domestic servants of Parm laborers, and that in itself is enough to defeat the bill.

"If this bill should become a law there is not an intelligent business man on the face of the sarth who would come into this State to engage in business. The railroad employees do not want the bill. Who are the men who are asking for this bill? I have failed to find a workingman. What I mean by a workingman is a man that works tor a living. I don't mean a man that works with his mouth. I don't mean a man who works with his mouth. I do not mean the man who comes to the floor of this chamber, called a walking delegate, or labor lobbyist, who has the audacity to impose upon the workingmen in this State and to get a living, and a good one, the year around by doing nothing. They remind me of that saying of old, that they toil not, neither do they spin, but they always reap a rich harvest. Now, they are the men that are interested in this bill. If those very men thought that this bill was liable to become a law to-day, I do not believe that they would want to put it on the statute books. Why? Because they would be out of work. They want agitation. They want the 'fight,' so called, to go on between capital and labor, disturbing the industries of the country, manufacturing and getting up strikes, so that they can get a living without working."

Mr. Swift of Broome severely denounced the practice of coming before the Legislature to secure radical and improbable legislation for the laboring classes. He said the time had come when the two great political parties would have to come together and restrict this labor legislation. Bills had come before the committees of which he was a member that were revolutionary, and at the hearings men would appear representing themselves as laboring men to urge the passage of the measwere revolutionary, and at the hearings men would appear representing themselves as laboring men to urge the passage of the measures. He had questioned many of them and bad drawn from them that they were not practical workingmen, but were simply labor fakirs, and he was in doubt if some of them had ever done an honest day's work is their lives. He thought as there was so much labor legislation it was time something should be done for the professional men and the manufacturers.

WOODRUFF'S CANDIDACY INDORSED, Republican State Senators Hope That He

May Be Nominated for Vice-President. ALBANY, April 5 .- The Republican Senators this afternoon held a conference and unanimously expressed the wish that Lieut .- Govmously expressed the wish that Lieut.-Gov-Woodruff might receive the Republican nomination for Vice-President. Senators Horace White of Syracuse, Henry Marshall of Brooklyn and Edward T. Brackett of Saratoga were appointed a committee to draw up a statement embracing the sentiments of the conference upon this point. This was the result:

"For four years the Hon. Timothy L. Woodruff has presided over the deliberations of the Senate of the State of New York. During this time the course of the Fresident of the Senate has been characterized by a dignified sense of official responsibility, by the exercise of unquestioned ability and integrity and by unfailing courtesy to the members of the Senate. Recognizing that a strong sentiand by unfailing courtesy to the members of the Senate. Recognizing that a strong senti-ment has developed in the State of New York and in many other States in favor of his nomination by the Republican party as its candidate for Vice-President at the coming national election, we, the Republican Sen-ators of the State of New York, in conference

United States Revenue Cutter Will Watch the British Steamer.

VANC UVER. B. C., April 5 .- In spite of instruct one from the United States Treasury Department the Canalian boats would not be steamer Alpha left here for that port to-day with 250 passengers and a large amount of freight. The Treasury Department had in-structed the American Consul here to tele-graph to Washington the moment the Alpha left for Cape Nome. It is thought an American revenue cutter will watch the steamer.

Chicago Man Got Rheumatism and Sues the Railroad Company.

Sr. Louis, Mo. April 5 - Liability of trans portation companies in failing to provide for the comfort and convenience of patrons will be tested comfort and convenience of patrons will be tested in the case of William A. Fletcher of Chicago against the St. Louis Iron Mountain Railroad, now on trial before a jury in the United States Circuit Court. Fletcher seeks to recover \$20,000 from the railroad company because he contracted a cold and rheumatism, which disabled him for life, at Bismarck, Mo., in 1893, while en route to his home. He alleges that the car in which he was riding was not properly heated.

morning the credentials of J. C. S. Blackburn s Senator from the State of Kentucky for the term beginning March 4 next were presented by Mr. Jones (Dem., Ark.). He said that the credentials were not the usual certificate signed by the Governor, but a statement of law and facts in the case in the form of affidavits. The lacts in the case in the form of affidavits. The papers comprise certified copies of the Journals of the Kentucky House and Senate, and of the joint session of the Assembly on the days ballots were taken for United States Benator, showing that Mr. Blackburn received a majority of the votes cast and was declared elected. ected.
The document was rather long, and Mr.
mes therefore asked that without reading it
e printed in the record and as a document be
laced on file. It was so ordered.

"To Have and To Hold"



UNIFORMITY of QUALITY, AGE and AGE and FLAVOR. SOLD EVERYWHERE

CAHN, BELT & CO., Baltimore, Md.

EMPLOYERS LIABILITY BILL DEAD. PURE BEER BILL KILLED. T. IS DEFEATED IN THE ASSEMBLY BY A VOTE OF 24 TO 23.

> The Canal Bill Passed in the Senate by a Bill Put to Sleep in the Assembly-Hospital for Consumptives Bill Passed. ALBANY, April 5.-The Senate to-night killed Assemblyman Stevens's Pure Beer The Committee on Rules reported special rule which would, if adopted, enable the immediate passage of the bill. After an hour's debate the special rule was defeated by a vote of 24 to 23-26 votes being necessary to adopt it. Those who supported the bill were: Senators Ambler, Brackett. Brown, Chahoon, Coggeshall, Ellsworth, Feeter, Ford, Goodsell, Higgins, Humphrey. Johnson, Krum, Malby, Marshall, Parsons, Raines, Shoerwood, Stranahan, Thornton, Wilcox and Willis, Republicans, and Coffey and Norton, Democrats.

> The Senate passed Senator Marshall's bill, appropriating \$200,000 for the State Engineer to make a survey of the three routes for the proposed improved canal system, in order to determine the exact cost and the most feasible route for the improved canal. The question was debated for half an hour and the opponents of the measure from the interior countles again cited arguments against such an appropriation, contending that it was a step toward what would ultimately result in the appropriation of \$62. 000,000 as recommended by Gov. Ro special Canal Commission, of which Gen. Francis V. Greene was chairman. The vote on the passage of the bill was the same as on the motion to receive the report of the Committee on Rules the previous evening, 31 to 17, except that Senator Johnson went over to the anti-canal side.

> Contrary to expectations, the measure was not considered in the Assembly to-day, and the Committee on Rules to-night did not report the bill for consideration to-morrow. The committee, however, can make a special report at any time during the day. The supporters of the bill to-night are considering the advisability of moving to discharge the committee from consideration of the bill if it does not report it, but it would require 100 votes to carry the motion.

> Only 50 votes in favor of Senator Ford's bill to permit the New York connecting railroad company to construct a bridge across the East River between Manhattan and Brooklyn boroughs for railroad purposes could be secured in the Assembly, and this disposes of the bill this year. The bridge was to be constructed at or near Hell Gate, and it was claimed that it was to permit the New York Central Railroad to secure a terminus on Long Central Railroad to secure a terminus on Long Island. Messrs. Cooley, Davis, Weekes and Gale were against the bill and mustered

Island. Messrs Cooley, Davis, Weekes and Gale were against the bill and mustered 35 votes in opposition.

Notwithstanding the fact that Senator Williss similar bill was declared to be a steal in the Senate yesterday, the Assembly passed Minority Leader Barnes's bill authorizing the State to apprepriate \$10,000 to purchase lands to be included in the Warkins Gien State Reservation. Not a word in opposition was said. The bill, however, will never get any further than the Senate Finance Committee.

By means of an urgency message from the Governor the Assembly passed Mr. M. E. Lewis's bill changing the date of the annual primary to the tenth Tuesday before election in Presidential years. In other years the annual primary day shall be on the seventh Tuesday preceding the election, which is in September. Later the bill was advanced to a third reading in the Senate.

Another unsuccessful effort was made in the Assembly to-day to pass the State Board of Charities bill providing for the inspection and visitation of private charitable institutions. The bill was amended yesterday, but was reprinted at once, and an emergency message was sent in by the tovernor so that it could be passad with

to provide that the to be exacted by the company accept two controls a mile, but the bill is in its original form. Trackett's bill permitting foreign porations to reincorporate under its State was also reported by the old massel.

measure, contending that it would lay waste built of the Adirondack forest preserve and make a lake of over 40 miles of territory. He said that the bill was in the interests of the saper mills of St. Lawrence county. Rather than have the bill killed upon its final passage an agreement was made to lay it aside.

The Assembly passed Senator Plunkitt's bill permitting the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund of New York city to purchase the Rainey charter to construct a bridge over the East river, crossing Blackweil's Island and connecting the boroughs of Manhattan and Queens.

The bills which

Last river, crossing Blackwell's Island and connecting the boroughs of Manhattan and Queens.

The bills which were the outcome of an alleged confession by Ann Thuron and introduced by Senator Ford, permitting the rehearing of the charges by which Michael Doherty, a former police captain, and John Hook and Bernard Meehan, former precinct detectives, were dismissed from the New York police force, were passed in the Assembly.

The Senate to-day reconsidered the vote by which was deteated Senator Goodsell's bill, providing that the superintendent of a State hospital may be removed by the Board of Managers for cause after a hearing and that the Treasurer of such an institution may be removed at the pleasure of the managers. The bill was then passed.

When Assemblyman Fallows's Anti-Policy bill was reached on final passage in the Senate the bill was killed by a viva voce vote on motion of Senator Elsberg, who was sponsor for the measure in the Senate. He declared that the bill had been so amended as to render nugatory its original purpose.

The Senate passed without amendment Assemblyman Bedell's bill, authorizing a street surface railway company to abandon a part of its route.

The session of the Assembly was a most in-

surface railway company to abandon a part of its route.

The session of the Assembly was a most interesting one even for a day before adjournment. A number of emergency measures were received from the dovernor calling for the immediate passage of bills that were considered to be of importance. But one of the most interesting phases of the day's proceedings was when Mr. Weekes of New York attempted to delay Senace bills. He managed to hold up two, when he withdrew his opposition. He was supported by the other members when he informed them that the Senate was holding up Assembly bills and that the lower house should retailate.

hold-over committees were appointed. A reso-lution by Mr. Rodenbeck, that the special committee appointed to take charge of the Codification bilisiprepared by the Statutory Re-Codification bilisprepared by the Statutory Revision Commission be empowered to six and complete its work after the Legislature adjourns, and appropriating \$10,000 for the expenses of the committee, was adopted. Speaker Xixon ruled that a resolution of this kind could be adopted by oneitranch of the Legislature and would be legal without the concurrence of the other house.

Mr. Axtell presented the usual annual resolution that the Speaker approint a committee of seven to investigate the State Forest Preserve problem. It was adopted.

Assemblyman Tripp's bill enabling savings banks to invest in the mortgage bonds of the Rock Island and the Central Raifrond of New Jersey was received for concurrence in the Senate to-night and referred to the Banks Committee. The prospects for the passage of this bill are dubious.

The Senate passed these bills:

Mr. Hill's, creating a State Beard of Pharmacy.

Mr. Hill's, creating a State Board of Pharmacy.
Mr. Burnett's, providing for the development and
the improvement of the real property of a corporation
formed to deal in real estate. Sionne's, providing a police pension fund in

Also, authorizing Yonkers to acquire the plant of a private water company.

Mr. Appar's, making an appropriation to rebuild and repair the Sing Sing prison buildings recently damaged by fire.

Mr. Gales's, providing for an equality of taxation in Queens Borough for the years 1898-99

Mr. Weeker's, legalizing the acts of New York city Commissioners of Deeds whose certificates of acknowledgment were not authenticated by the City Clerk. City Clerk.

Mr. Waite's, providing for two county detectives in Kings county at a salary of \$2,000 each.

Mr. Slater's, authorizing the auditing of the claims of property owners abutting Park avenue in New York city who allege that their property was damaged by the improvements made to Park avenue.

The Gorham Company, Silversmiths, anticipating the constantly increasing

demand for GIFTS especially APPRO-PRIATE for EASTER have now a number on exhibition of new and attractive designs in art silverware. They will be pleased to

afford every opportunity for selection and any desired information regarding styles and prices. A wide choice is possible, adequate to meet any particular taste.

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Mr. S. F. Hyman's, giving the Commissioner of Charities of New York city authority to proceed against the bondsmen where a failure to provide for the support of an illegitimate child is shown.

Mr. Sloane's, extending the boundaries of the city of

Mr. Sloane's, extending the boundaries of the city of Mount Vernon.
Also, appropriating \$30,000 a year for the expenses of the police department of that city.
Mr. Hill's, permitting a railroad company to issue mortgages for any lawful purpose other than for construction of the road.
Mr. T. D. Sullivan's, increasing from \$1,500 to \$2,000 the salaries of the assistant clerks of the New York City Court and increasing the number to ten: increasing the salaries of the attendants of the Court from \$1,500 to 2,000 and providing for an assistant clerk to act as calendar clerk at a salary of \$2,000. 82,000.
Mr. Davis's, incorporating the American Institute of Music of New York City.
Mr. Fallows's, making an application for the marantine commission to reclaim land and erect hereon a building for cabin passengers on Hoffman's island.

Mr Henry's, chartering the New York State Medi-cal Association. Senator Armstrong's, providing that a conviction apon a charge of assault is not a bar to subsequent prosecution for mansaughter or murder, if the per-con dies after conviction in case death results from

estate.

entator Elsberg's, creating an extra department of Court of General Sessions in New York city, and widing for the election of another Justice of the airt of General Sessions next November, the Govern ourt of General Sessions next November, the Govmor to appoint meanwhile.
Senator Malby's providing for a test of milk used in
the manufacture of butter.
Senator Novton's providing that all patrolmen and
oormen of any of the former municipalities comrising Greater New York, shall be members of the
lew York city police force.
Senator Goodsell's, appropriating \$5,500 for the
nurvovement of Stony Point peninsula.
Senator Ahearn's, providing that if a person's
ame is placed on the eligible list for patrolmania
cew York city, he may be appointed while his name
continued on the list, even if he is over 30 years of
Ke.

the Senate. Recognizing that a strong sentiment has developed in the State of New York and in many other States in favor of his nomination by the Republican party as its candidate for Vice-President at the coming national election, we, the Republican Senator for the State of New York, in conference assembled, take pleasure in expressing our appreciation of the public services rendered by Lieut-Gow. Woodruff, and join most heartily in the hone that he may be honored with the nomination to the high office of Vice-President of the United States."

ANTI-RAMAPO BILL SIGNED.

Also, the Confession of Judgments Bill relating to New York city authorities. Also the Confession of Judgments Bill relating to New York city authorities. He said that he should sign the bill to abolish the Statutory Revision Commission as soon as it remeded.

Also the Republican party as its another energency message was sent in by the dovernor so, that it could be passed without and nemergency message was sent in by the dovernor so, that it could be passed without and nemergency message was sent in by the dovernor so, that it could be passed without and nemergency message was sent in by the dovernor so, that it could be passed without all the property in the country in the dovernor so, that it could be passed without all the country in the bill and although it had been assembled the bill and although it had been assembled the bill. The amendment to exempt such institutions for the deal of the provision in the bill. The amendment was adopted by a rising vote of 58 to 39. This kills the measure unless the Governor sends in another energency message.

The Assembly Committee on Rules held aspectal was passed and now goes to the Governor.

Another Engeny message was sent in by the country in the with the bill provided by a rising vote of 58 to 39. This kills was passed and now goes to the Governor.

Another the received the approval to the provided providing a Also, giving New York city power to acquire without delay the rights to wharf property, providing the property is not situated between pier "A" and Ganes-voort street. North River.

Senator Mitchell's, authorising the building of a causeway bridge of viaduct for use as a public street across the Jerome Park reservoir, from Jerome avenue to Sedgwick avenue in New York city.

Mr. Weekes's, providing that no teacher in New York city shall receive less than \$600 from the school teachers' retirement fund.

Senator Armstrong's, providing that the Commissioners of Highways of towns wherein improved highways under the State act are located, shall maintain and care for them.

Senate Committee on Finance bill, abolishing the office of the Superintendent of the State Land Survey.

A starter toward providing a State sani-14. The Senate concurred in the amendments and the bill now goes to the Governor.

Assemblyman Henry's bill, authorizing New York city to establish a hospital for the treatment of consumptives, was ordered to a third reading in the Senate.

GRANTS OF LAND UNDER WATER. The Land Board Adopts a Form of Deed ALBANY, April 5 .- The State Land Board today adopted a form of deed to be given with

grants of land under water. The deed compels the applicant to state the purposes for which he desires the land and the improvewhich he desires the land and the improvements he contemplates making, and adds: "Provided that unless the improvements named are completed within five years from the date of these presents this grant shall cease and determine and become null and void." The use by the public of the land granted is preserved by the following restriction: full and free right, liberty and privilege of en-tering upon and using all and every part of the premises in as ample a manner as they might have done had this power and authority not

by structures, docks or buildings of a substantial character and such parts of said premises as have been actually filled in or reclaimed from low or marsh land."

This latter restriction is for the purpose of continuing to the public the use of the seasons.

The board to-day granted to the Staten Island Rapid Transit Railway Company about twelve acres of land under water in New York Bay, in the first ward of the borough of Richmond, at \$250 per acre. Dr. Backus Denies Senator Raines's Charges

and Asks for an Investigation.

ALBANY, April 5 .- Gov. Roosevelt to-day re ceived a letter from Dr. Truman J. Backus regarding the charges made against him in congarding the energies made against him in con-nection with the Long Island State Hospital by Senator Raines. He says that some of the Sena-tor's charges relate to matters about which he has no knowledge, and that others are mis-apprehension or distortion of fact. He adds: "If it please you to order an investigation of the charges it will be my duty and pleasure to-be helpful to your appointees in bringing to light any misuse of the hospital." Bills Signed by the Governor

ALBANY, April 5 .- Gov. Roosevelt to-day signed Senator Elsberg's bill providing that any male person who lives with or is habitually in the company of a woman of immoral character and has no visible means of support shall be deemed a vagrant. The Governor also signed Senator Laroche's bill appropriating \$5,000 for dredging Mill Creek, Freeport, Nas-



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MAYOR M'GUIRE ACCUSED.

SSEMBLY COMMITTEE'S REPORT OF SYRACUSE'S PINANCES.

sponsible for Deficiencies in the City's Funds-Waste in the Poor Department Extraordinary Grand Jury Proposed. ALBANY, April 5 .- The report of the Assemcial affairs of the city of Syracuse was submitted to the Assembly to-day. It declares that the McGuire administration wasted the city's noneys, and especially so in 1899, when Mayor

McGuire was a candidate for reflection. The committee holds Mayor McGuire and the Common Council of the city Hable for the big deficiences in the city's funds, and submits that, as the statute fully provides for the personal liability of the Mayor and the members of the Common Council of the city, who, in the first instance, incurred and created the existing overdrafts and deficiences, the city of Syracuse has a right of action against such officers to recover the money thus expended The committee is of opinion, upon the evi-

dence submitted, that serious and crim offences have been committed by office that active and vigorous measures should taken before the courts and the Grand Jury ! fix the criminal responsibility of such offiby way of presentment and indictment by Grand Jury. In view of the large volume of criminal business now pending in Onoughas county, the committee deems it advisable that the Governor appoint an extraordinary term the Supreme Court, with a Grand Jury, in Onondaga county, to take cognizance of the offences mentioned in the report. The committee says it found a state of affairs

that seemed almost incredible—that mean

of the Common Council and the corporation

and Treasurer in 1899 furnished supplies in large amounts to the city during that year, and such supplies were furnished by them in evasion of the statute requiring bids; that the insurance upon the buildings of the city is or ried largely and placed by an insurance firm which the Mayor is one of the active partner in conducting its exacination the committy found that the most noticeable waste and to occasion of the largest overdrafts on the contingent fund appeared to have been made the conduct of the Poor Department of the cit. "A system was instituted in this dopair ment," the report says, "by which the Overse of the Poor attempted to furnish labor up the public streets of the city, to be performed by men to whom the Overse or issued tieked the same to be redeemable in poor orders provisions upon different grocers of the cit required labor. The tickets were given to a plicants and approved without regard to work performed. In many cases no work we performed at all, but a method devised which the tickets could be approved and poorders obtained for them without labor. Pident officers, from the Mayor's office do through the other soffices, joined in the distribution of these tickets. A regardance on the continued through a portion of a year, many unworthy men obtaining them at the regular price of \$1 each unscruppious men, who made a business buying them and who had some method obtaining approval of the tickets and the turning them into the Poor office and changing them for poor orders, upon when they afterward realized the money in amount of \$3 for each ticket."

Mr. Trainor presented a minority is which he wished substituted for the more report. The majority report was adopted in party vote of \$3 to 57. surance upon the buildings of the city is carried largely and placed by an insurance firm of

H. W. F. W. H. W. C. F. O. K. G. F. C. M. C. L. A. G. E. C. W. C. L. B. T. H. H. B. C. W. C. H. H. H. B. C. W. J. B. C. H. H. H. B. C. W. J. B. C. L. B. T. H. H. H. B. C. W. J. B. C. E. M. J. B. C. M. J. M.

Gov. Roosevelt's Nominations Confirmed ALBANY, April 5,-The Senate to-day firmed the following nominations by the freebrigger Elmer Gorman

Dr. George Elmer Gorman

Dr. George Elmer Gorman

Brown of Mt. Morris, Anson P. Thompson

burg and Mary E. Joy of Syracia a manage

the Craig Colony for Epidepties. Amory B. H. 1979

of Corning as manager of the Willard State 112 P.

of Corning as manager of the Willard State 112 P.

of Corning as manager of Elmira.